

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Morocco wants Polisario men

RAH 26 (R). — Morocco has issued arrest warrants for the Premier and ministers of the Polisario Saharawi Democratic Republic (SDR), the Moroccan Agency said today. Eight members of the SDR go to Morocco does not recognise, responsible for the abduction of citizens in the Sahara.

Rocky arrives in Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, March 26 (R). — U.S. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller arrived here tonight from Teheran for a 37-hour visit during which he will have talks devoted mainly to American support for regional development. He was welcomed at the airport by the Prime Minister and cabinet ministers. Later he will go on to Singapore, Australia and New Zealand before returning to the U.S. on April 4 at the end of a 17-day tour.

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American reverts to 'big crisis'

JSALEM, Mar. 26 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today said the United Nations Security Council's criticism of Israel in occupied territories had prevented peace between the two sides.

Minister called for Malcolm X about the Wednesday by the American to the U.N., criticized Israeli as captured and an obstacle to peace. Reports after meeting that there were no serious differences between the two sides.

had restored Foreign Minister Yitzhak Mordechai's part that did not reduce the statements of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

eli television, said speaker Scranton's declaration of the fact of Israel's policy in Jerusalem. Scranton's policy in Jerusalem. Scranton's policy in Jerusalem.

Israel had reached a point where the United States had to take a decision on the timing of the cumulative of Scranton's policy in Jerusalem. Scranton's policy in Jerusalem.

would have called on a speedy termination of measures against the Arab population.



US VETO. — The U.S. U.N. representative William Scranton, with Mr. Waldheim next to him, counts the votes against Israel, which he countered with a veto.

King Hussein makes flying visit for talks with Assad

AMMAN, (JT). — H.M. King Hussein flew back here Friday night after a fast visit to Syria where he discussed with President Hafez Assad developments in Lebanon, the Middle East situation and other topics of mutual interest.

The official Jordan News Agency said the two leaders' views were identical on all subjects discussed.

King Hussein and President Assad met in private for three hours, and also reviewed King Hussein's visit to the Far East and discussed the on-going integration of their countries.

Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Mrs. Rifai and Jordan's Ambassador in Beirut, Walid Sa-

lah, who accompanied the King and Queen to Damascus Friday morning, also returned with the Royal couple.

King Hussein and Queen Alya were seen off at Damascus airport by President Assad and Mrs. Assad, as well as by the Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Ayoubi and Mrs. Ayoubi, the Speaker of the Syrian People's Assembly Mohamed Ali Al Halaby, the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Mrs. Khaddam, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Affairs Mohammed Haider, Minister of Interior Ali Zaza and Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus, Nabih Al Nimer.



IN ACTION. — Lebanese Arab Army troopers fire their cannons from south of Beirut at right wing positions near the Lebanese presidential palace on Wednesday.

Leftists keep up pressure to oust Franjeh

BEIRUT, March 26 (R). — Fighting raged unchecked in many parts of Lebanon today after a savage night of incessant cannon and machine gun fire in Beirut.

There was no word of casualties in the capital but to judge from the constant hammering of mortars, howitzers and rockets the fighting cost many lives.

President Suleiman Franjeh today conferred with former Lebanese foreign ministers at the seaside village of Zouk Mkayel, 20 kilometres north of Beirut, where he fled yesterday in the teeth of a leftist assault on his palace.

Observers here assumed Mr. Franjeh, facing widespread demands to quit, might seek international support for the rightwing stand that he is the country's legal president.

The pro-Franjeh radio said the head of state conferred by telephone with President Hafez Assad of Syria, which has been trying to mediate a political solution to the crisis.

Phalangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel said in a party radio broadcast as fighting swept unchecked through many parts of the country that unless Syrian mediation brought calm, the crisis would be placed before an international organization like the United Nations or the Arab League.

He said, however: "It is still not too late for us, Christians and Moslems, to cooperate in order to prevent partition and maintain Lebanon as a single country."

Leftists intent on toppling President Franjeh said for their part today they would not consider a ceasefire before the complete collapse of their enemies.

"We will not stop fighting until every last Phalangist has surrendered," the leader of the Independent Nasserites, Mr. Ibrahim Kheilat, told Reuters after a leftist summit in the mountain resort of Aley, 15 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

Mr. Kamal Junblatt, one of the most influential of leftwing leaders, was not available for comment on the meeting today. But Mr. Kheilat said it had reaffirmed leftist determination to fight the rightists rather than sue for a political settlement.

He said President Franjeh's abandonment of his palace had robbed the head of state of any legal claim to the presidency. Leftwing forces, supported by heavy artillery and armour, are dotted around the wooded hills east of the vacated palace in a rough arc.

Lieutenant Ahmed Al-Khatib, nominal head of Lebanese army rebels who have rallied to his "Lebanese Arab Army", told Reuter correspondent Alan Cowell in Aley: "There will be no ceasefire. We are going to fight against him (Franjeh) and his allies."

Rightist radio stations today reported fierce fighting between rightist villages around the presidential palace on the outskirts of Beirut and leftwing Druze communities in the mountains above.

The left wingers, under a rocket and artillery barrage, were trying to encircle the palace when President Franjeh left under heavy guard.

Other leftwing forces were battling in Beirut's seafront, trying to blast their mainly Christian enemies out of the Hilton Hotel, last of the once-luxury hotels blocking the route to the heart of rightist east Beirut.

President Franjeh's rightist supporters claim they are preparing an all-out counter-attack on the left. Loudspeaker cars toured Christian districts of Beirut today calling for volunteers.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Lebanese rightists and Christians are leaving the small port of Jounieh by sea because the latter is being shelled.

(Continued on page 6)

Israel moves to thwart demonstrations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 26; (Agencies). — Israeli authorities today set up checkpoints on West Bank roads leading to Jerusalem, questioning drivers and searching cars entering the city.

The motive was apparently to thwart anticipated demonstrations at the end of prayers in the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock Mosques (in the Haram Sharif) in east Jerusalem.

Meanwhile, the Supreme Islamic Council here condemned a resolution of the Chief Rabbinate yesterday that Jews had an "inalienable, inalienable and, in origin, divine right" to pray in the Haram Sharif the Arab daily Al Kuds reported.

The resolution was "a provocation aimed at striking devout Moslems at their most sensitive point", the Council said.

The Council also called for a general sit-in in mosques throughout the West Bank in protest against Israeli attempts to alter the religious character of the holy places.

In another development, Israeli police arrested several Arabs in Galilee (inside Israel proper) following yesterday's demonstration against the expropriation of Arab lands there.

In Tel Aviv Defence Minister Shimon Peres said Israel should have allowed its Arab population to form its own political parties, according to an interview in today's afternoon newspaper Maariv.

"We should have given them greater opportunities to express their ethnic heritage, allotted them their own political parties instead of admitting them into ours, which we thought was more democratic," he said.

The problem of Israel's own Arab population was a far greater cause for worry than protests by the Arabs of the West Bank, Mr Peres said.

Army Commander chosen as president

Situation firmly under control in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 26 (R). — Argentine army commander General Jorge Videla was chosen tonight as the country's next president by the military junta which seized power on Wednesday.

An official communique said General Videla, 51, will be sworn in on Monday.

An earlier communique said the junta would be the state's supreme body and would hold power for three years.

Tonight's message did not say if General Videla would continue as army commander.

Many officials of the government overthrown on Wednesday have been arrested in the last few hours.

They have been put on two ships anchored offshore from Buenos Aires, evening newspapers reported.

In the provinces, the army was searching for members of parliament, cabinet ministers

and officials of the Peron administration, papers reported.

The junta has already reopened banks, lifted press censorship and issued a stream of communiques outlining how they will run the country during the initial "clean-up" period.

Informed sources said several hundred civil servants have been fired and many arrested.

They estimated that nearly 4,000 people have been detained since Wednesday's coup which overthrew President Maria Estela Peron.

Army officers had lists of suspects already prepared as they began to take charge of ministries, provincial governorships and town halls.

In a speech last night General Adolfo Sigwald, who is in charge of Buenos Aires province, stressed the military action was not aimed at any particular political party.

"Our only enemies are delinquents of all kinds, economic and social," the general said.

The only parties banned are minor groups on the extreme left, two Maoist and three Trotskyite. The main Moscow-line political groupings will not be allowed to be active.

Political parties have been ordered to remove their symbols and posters from headquarters and branch offices.

Other measures include suspension of the right to strike and the death penalty for saboteurs and terrorists.

The country is currently ruled by army commander Jorge Videla, air force chief Brigadier Orlando Agosti and navy commander Emilio Massera who announced last night they would hold power for at least three years.

The junta's measures have ensured normal working in the country's industrial areas and housewives reported that items like sugar, flour and eggs were back on the market after tough warnings against black market activities.

Senora Peron, 45, remained under house arrest at a winter holiday resort in the Andes foothills. Apart from guaranteeing her safety the military have given no indication of what they intend to do with her.

Reports of some gunfights and deaths during the military takeover of offices could not be officially confirmed.

Agreement near on U.S. bases in Turkey

WASHINGTON, March 26 (R). — Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil said today he and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger were close to an agreement on the reopening of American bases closed by Turkey last year.

Mr Caglayangil has had two meetings with the Secretary of State and called on President Ford at the White House since arriving on Wednesday.

Speaking to reporters shortly before his third and final meeting with Dr Kissinger, the Foreign Minister was asked if he expected to reach an agreement during the session.

"If I am not confronted with any surprises or with any un-

expected developments, I believe that our discussion will lead to its objectives," he said.

Turkey shut down the 26 American bases last July in retaliation for an arms embargo imposed by Congress because of Turkey's use of American-supplied weapons in the 1974 landing on Cyprus.

The agreement was disclosed by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil following a third round of talks here over the past three days.

The two officials said details of the agreement would be disclosed on Monday but indicated

that the United States would provide about \$ 1,000 million in military assistance to Turkey over the next four years.

The agreement will take effect when it has been approved by the Turkish parliament and by a concurrent resolution of the U.S. Congress, which has hitherto blocked the military aid to Turkey.

Mr Caglayangil said that without support from other NATO countries, it would be impossible for Turkey to continue its economic development while keeping its commitment to the alliance to maintain a standing army of 500,000 troops.

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Strange policy

There are few people apart from Henry Kissinger who know the rationale behind the United States' actions in the Security Council this week, when it offered a speech by Ambassador Scranton generally critical of Israeli policies in the occupied Arab territories, and then turned around when the voting hour came and vetoed a resolution which would have censured Israel for its occupation policies.

It is true, as Mr. Scranton said, that his speech was not a major policy change, as the U.S. had previously stated its opposition to Israeli occupation policies. But the tone and the timing of the Scranton speech was significant. The question that one naturally asks is: if the United States is really opposed to the Israeli policy of settlements in Arab lands and the obvious Israeli attempts to de-Arabise and de-Islamise Jerusalem and other parts of the West Bank, why does the United States veto a resolution that substantially echoes the points made by Mr. Scranton?

One deals with a situation here where sticks and stones will break one's bones but words and Security Council resolutions will never hurt. There is no better example than Israel of a state and a group of people that persistently defies the moral implications of Security Council resolutions. Even if the Americans had voted affirmatively or abstained, Israel would have ignored the resolution. Security Council resolutions are pieces of paper, and Mr. Scranton's speech is a sequence of wise words, neither of which will ever have as much effect on Israel as Israeli occupation policies have had on — to mention only the most obvious — the dead 11-year-old Arab boy Ali Afana. What is troubling in the American veto is that it gives the Israelis the psychological support they need to go around unleashing waves of soldiers against Arab schoolchildren whose sole crime is a desire to be free.

The Scranton speech terrified the Israelis, and they reacted predictably. But the subsequent Scranton veto cooled them off, and Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon came right out and said that the veto has averted a crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations.

The key point here is that resolutions and speeches are the trappings of active policies, and the American policy towards Israel remains one of massive physical support. Even if the United States had approved the resolution, that would only have accentuated the hypocrisy and two-faced duplicity of American policy — one that would deliver some chiding speeches on 42nd street in New York City while simultaneously delivering umpteen billions of dollars in financial and military aid to Israel.

With this in mind, one does not criticise the United States for sending Israel massive aid while making anti-Israeli speeches, but rather one asks the United States to cut out the false speeches that are so damnably overwhelmed by the weight of its aid policies. If the U.S. will maintain a lifeline of aid for Israel, and this aid allows Israeli soldiers to go around the West Bank shooting 11-year-old children, what is the purpose of trying to sugarcoat this reality with false rhetoric at the United Nations?

It is very probable that the American actions at the U.N. are simply a signal to Israel. Indeed, the very appointment of Mr. Scranton to the United Nations was probably the first move in a series of American actions aimed at nudging Israel towards a more reasonable stand on negotiations with the Arabs and recognition of the Palestinian reality. But it is nevertheless crucial to remember that while the Americans are playing games with their Israeli clients and their would-be Arab friends, Israel is building more settlements on the West Bank, sending more Jewish settlers to live in homes built on expropriated land in Arab Jerusalem and sending more armed soldiers to the West Bank. The net result is further Israeli encroachments on Arab lands, further Israeli killings of Arab children and a perpetuation of the Israeli military occupation that Mr. Scranton said so clearly the United States opposes.

What one requires now from the United States is a sign — a tangible action — that will turn the tide from unending occupation of Arab lands towards the realisation of Palestinian national aspirations and the containment and humanisation of the Zionist national dream. The United States plays a focal role here. What it must do now — and this is in line with what it is trying to do with Israel — is make it clear that Ali Afana has not died in vain.

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Ashrafieh hospital receives top cancer X-ray machine

AMMAN. — A new apparatus for treating cancer in any part of the body has been recently set up here at the Ashrafieh Hospital, said Dr. Tewfic Al Minwer the Director of the X-ray department at the hospital in an interview to a JNA correspondent Friday.

The new apparatus, the seventh of its kind in the world uses cobalt to treat cancerous cases and costs JD 60,000.

With its installation, he said the X-ray department at the hospital becomes the first such centre in the Middle East which treats cancer according to the most advanced methods adopted in developed countries.

This new installation has been provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency which supplies such assistance to civil medical institutions. It became operational one month ago and since it is the only apparatus in the Middle East it is used by all patients in the region, he concluded.

Morocco wants U.N. envoy to stay away

RABAT, March 26, (R). — The second United Nations mission on Western Sahara led by Swedish Ambassador Olof Rydbeck is pointless because the problem has been definitively settled in accordance with U.N. resolutions, the Moroccan opposition newspaper's Opinion said today.

The paper said Mr Rydbeck should be declared persona non grata in Morocco because he was a "partisan envoy" since Sweden Voted against a U.N. resolution on the Sahara issue in the General Assembly.

Mr Rydbeck is due in Madrid on Sunday and plans to visit Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania. He has been charged with making arrangements for the population of the former Spanish colony to exercise their right to self-determination.

Japan irrigation team coming to study Wadi Araba

TOKYO, March 25 (R). — Japan will send a technical mission to Jordan to study a dam and irrigation project, a government spokesman said today.

The mission, sent by the semi-official Japan International Cooperation Agency, will leave here for Jordan next Wednesday and spend about 40 days on the study of the Wadi Araba project.

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Friday sent a congratulatory cable to the Bangladesh President on the occasion of his country's National Day.

AMMAN. — Contacts are underway between pertinent authorities in both Jordan and Pakistan informed sources said here Thursday, to prepare an agenda for the implementation of the Jordanian-Pakistani cultural agreement concluded last year between the two parties.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Rajai Muasher met Thursday with the West German Charge d'Affairs in Amman and discussed with him the means to consolidate economic cooperation between the two countries.

AMMAN. — Jordan and Syria will sign the agreement



AMC to handle produce market

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Supply will revise the regulations applied at the agricultural markets and official tariffs for vegetables and fruits adopted by markets, Ministry of sources said Friday.

The Ministry, sources intend to put these under the sponsorship Agricultural Marketing Corporation (AMC) which entrusted to set the date of all agricultural products deciding on the quantity for export and those consumption according to needs of the local market.

This means, that the Marketing Corporation will be able for organising the external marketing of vegetables and fruits.

Saudi planner visit Japan

TOKYO, March 26 (R). — Saudi Arabian Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Uthman will arrive here next week for a talks with Japanese officials on technological cooperation between the two countries, the international trade ministry announced today.

He will meet Prime Minister Takeo Miki and the trade and industry minister Shiro Komoto Thursday. During his three-day visit, he is expected to sign three cooperation agreements proposed by a Japanese mission sent to Saudi Arabia last month.

Japan to open in Sharjah

TOKYO, March 26 (R). — Japan's Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, a commercial bank of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) next week will open a branch in Sharjah, local private and western banking houses.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas also President of the Jordanian Economists Society and Dr. Oussama Al Ezebi, the Society's secretary general left here for Kuwait Friday to attend four days of meetings beginning Saturday focusing on the "The New International Economic System and the Arab World."

AMMAN. — A British commercial delegation comprising representatives from various industrial and commercial firms will arrive here in Mid April for a visit of several days during which it will conduct talks and look over the investment possibilities in the Jordanian development projects.

AMMAN. — Jordan has June 6.

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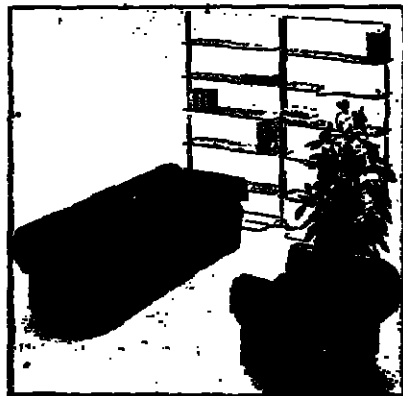
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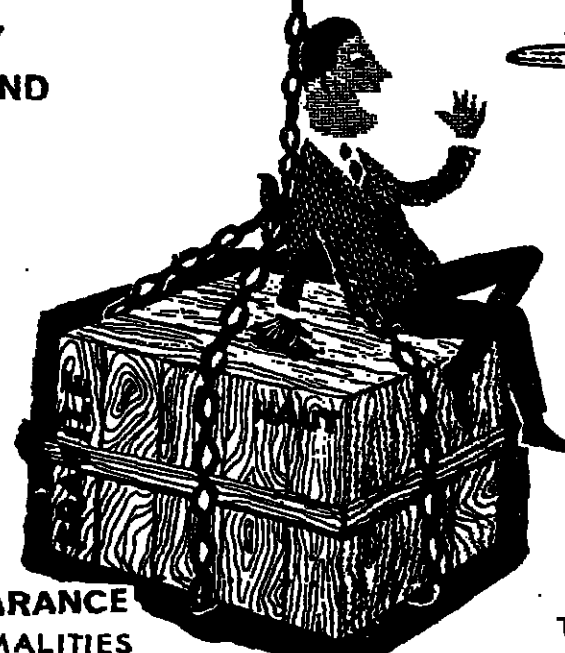
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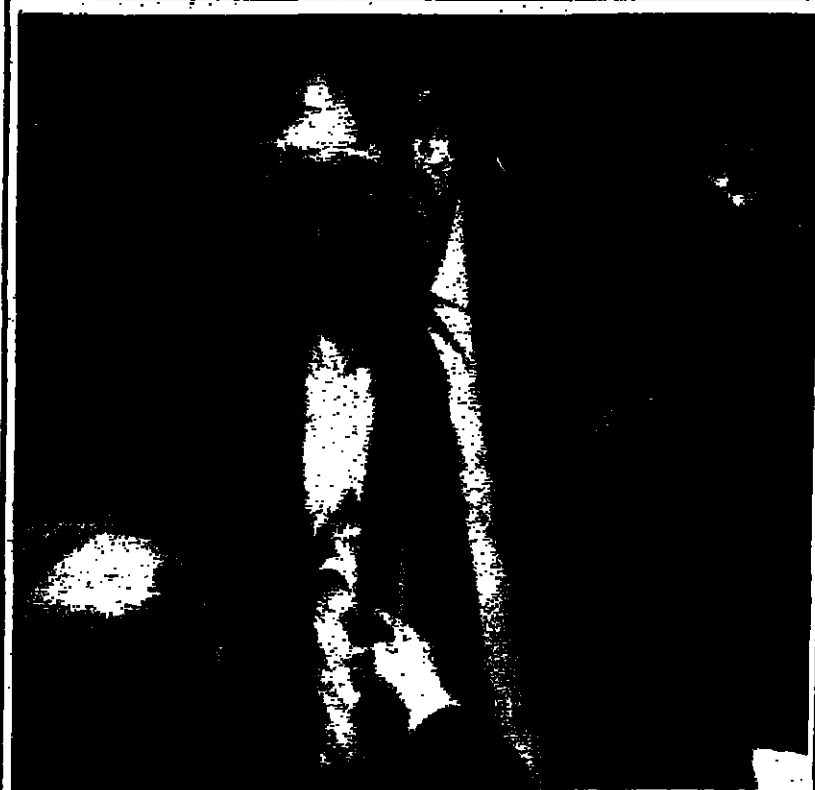
sh rightists make against tolerance

March 26 (R). — was a resurgence of Basque today announced nationalist guerrilla activities in northern Spain and "terrorists" counter a leftist like those who assassinated Prime Minister Luis Carrero Blanco in 1973 had not yet been brought to trial.

It said the planned march was intended to express its "most energetic protest and its demand for quick justice."

At a congress here last weekend, the War Veterans accused the government of plunging Spain into unprecedented confusion with a contradictory policy and said they would not tolerate the legalisation of political parties.

Plans for the leftist march in support of demands for the release of political prisoners and the granting of democratic rights were announced last Monday.



U.N.—NECESSARY SPEECH — Mr. Jameel Baroudy of Saudi Arabia (back to camera) tells the British U.N. representative Mr. Ivor Richard that his speech during Thursday's session of the U.N. Security Council was unnecessary. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. administration backs down on military sales to Egypt?

WASHINGTON, March 25 (R). — The Ford administration formally told Congress today that it intends to sell six C-130 Hercules transport planes to Egypt.

But congressional sources said they had been told that the United States might in fact sell Egypt a civilian version of the big four-engine turboprop cargo plane instead of the military model.

Letters from the Pentagon and the White House announcing the intention to complete the controversial \$65 million deal were sent to Congress tonight, U.S. officials said.

The proposed sale has caused a row between the administration and both Israel and its supporters here who oppose the establishment of any military-supply relationship between Washington and Cairo.

A Defence Department spokesman said the Pentagon had notified the appropriate congressional committees today of a U.S. letter of offer to sell Egypt six C-130H aircraft and spare parts for a total of \$65 million.

Congressional sources said, however, that the letter "H" had been deleted after the model number of the plane.

The deletion of the letter designation was intended to clear the way for the sale of L-1008 airplanes instead.

The L-1008 is identical to the C-52 except that it has no capacity to drop cargo by parachute, or an electronic "friend-or-foe" automatic identification device.

Three senators — Hubert Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota), Clifford Case (Republican, New Jersey) and Jacob Javits (Republican, New York) — met Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today in an attempt to get assurances that there would be no additional U.S. military sales to Egypt this year.

But they were apparently unsuccessful.

President Ford and Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld have indicated that there could well be additional sales of military equipment to Egypt in the future, particularly in view of President Anwar Sadat's decision to end his military dependence on the Soviet Union.

Congressional hearings on the sale of the six transport planes have been scheduled for next Wednesday, but the subject may arise tomorrow when Dr. Kissinger testifies before Senator Humphrey's Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Foreign Aid.

Jerusalem Post: Israeli settlements constitute a powerful strategic asset

JERUSALEM, March 26, (R). — The English language Jerusalem Post today called for a re-assessment of Israel's policy of settling areas occupied during the 1967 war.

It noted that even before U.S. Ambassador William Scranton criticised this policy in a speech on Tuesday to the Security Council, the issue had become a cause of deep division in internal Israeli politics.

"It is time to reassess this policy," the Post said. The settlements on the Golan Heights were of little military use in the face of Syrian invasion

during the October 1973 war, but were politically important in buttressing Israeli government resistance to American pressures to withdraw dangerously close to the Huleh Valley as part of the 1974 separation of forces agreements with Syria.

"The development in and around Jerusalem will undoubtedly have a similar effect on Israel's political position in the future."

The paper said it must be decided also whether settlement in other sectors like northern Sinai and the Jordan were still a valid concept.

Perhaps they would be more essential if recent American insistence on progress towards an overall solution were "Merely a smokescreen for pressuring Israel into wholesale withdrawal in return for something short of peace."

In this case, partisan settlement attempts in the West Bank at Kadum, near Nablus, and Kiryat Arab-Hebron, could be viewed as a dangerous diversion of Israel's limited human and material financial resources from that really needed buttressing.

In a rambling interview Sadat confirms withdrawing Soviet port facilities in Egypt

CAIRO, March 26, (R). — President Sadat an interview published here today confirmed that Egypt had withdrawn facilities for the Soviet Union from its ports.

And in another interview Mr Sadat said China had given Egypt 30 fighter engines free of charge with spare parts for its Soviet MIG jets.

His disclosures came against a background of deteriorating relations between Cairo and Moscow, and accusations here that the Soviet Union was trying to impose military starvation on Egypt by denying it weapons and spares.

Egypt earlier this month abrogated a friendship and cooperation agreement with the Soviet Union. Mr Sadat then accused the Kremlin of trying to turn Egyptian weaponry into scrap iron.

Mr Sadat, interviewed by a West German news agency (DPA) correspondent, was asked whether facilities for the Soviet navy had been cancelled as reported in the Egyptian press.

He replied: "For your own information, yes... but officially no comment."

The interview was published here today by Egypt's official Middle East News Agency.

President Sadat said the Russians had applied fierce military and economic pressure on him.

"Our system based on the open-door policy and our style of socialism are not acceptable to (Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid) Brezhnev," he declared.

Asked whether he believed that European forces should be deployed in the Middle East as part of the process of a final settlement in the region, Mr Sadat replied "Let us say United Nations forces including Europeans... yes, we agree to that but I must put on the record that any guarantees should be given to both sides."

On the situation in Lebanon, Mr Sadat blamed all Lebanese leaders for the conflict there "particularly (President Suleiman) Franjeh who is in fact a close friend of mine."

President Sadat made the al-

legation that Syria had supplied weapons to both warring factions in Lebanon.

The Lebanese leaders, Mr Sadat claimed were aware of "Syria's tactics and manoeuvres, and despite this they accepted them except one courageous man, Kamal Jumblatt, who put the facts before the others."

"Should the question of Franjeh's presidency cost Lebanon's annihilation... it is a very sad question," Mr Sadat commented.

President Sadat said his relations with Libya were deteriorating despite Cairo's efforts to avoid such a situation.

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi had sent some of his men to assassinate a member of Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, President Sadat charged. He was referring to Major Omar Mebeishi, living here as a political refugee.

Mr Sadat, due to begin a state visit to West Germany on Monday, said he was looking forward to meeting leaders here to consolidate bilateral relations in all fields.

President Sadat's disclosure about Chinese help over military spares came in an interview with the Italian news agency (ANSA) published by the Cairo newspaper, Al Akhbar.

He said he had turned to China six months ago.

"Peking leaders responded and sent me 30 engines free of charge with a nice note saying they were not arms merchants," he said.

Apart from the row over spares, Cairo and Moscow are at logger heads over Egyptian repayments of debts to the Soviet Union, estimated at 2,100 million Egyptian pounds (about 2,020 million sterling). Egypt want them rescheduled, but the Soviet Union will not agree to easier repayment terms.

Drug traffic in Bombay: shades of New York

NEW DELHI, March 26, (AFP). — Bombay, India's teeming west coast city of 10 million, has become the haven of drug addicts after a crack down on the open sale and consumption of narcotics in Nepal last year.

A highly lucrative trade in drugs is flourishing, with over 1,000 clandestine clubs patronised by foreign hippies, sailors, smugglers, pimps, call-girls and students.

One report said that the men behind the racket were former big time smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers who were being hounded by the Indian tax authorities since the imposition of the state of emergency last June. About 10 to 15 of these tycoons operate in other Indian cities like Calcutta, Goa, Pondicherry, Cochin and New Delhi.

They smuggle in drugs like LSD, heroin and morphine and also indulge in the large-scale sale and distribution of hashish and opium from Madhya Pradesh, central India.

The drug joints are operated under the cover of discotheques and beer-halls which keep open the whole night. Lepers, beggars and shoe-shine boys are used as peddlers while in the red-light districts there are open stalls. "Bombay black" is the term used for the hashish while LSD and other drugs are known as "acid", "yellow speed", and "white speed" in drug parlance.

The poor addicts go for "chandu" and "chetta" which are cheap opium derivatives. They gradually cause pain in the limbs, blindness, loss of memory and general debility.

Of the 1,000 joints in Bombay nearly 60 are luxurious with enough space to accommodate over 100 customers at a time. They provide hostesses and regular music sessions and are patronised by top smugglers, sailors and some underworld "VIPs".

One report said over 50 per cent of the visitors to the Bombay drug joints were college students.

In Delhi, one survey held recently showed about half the students of some selected colleges in Delhi University had experimented with drugs during their five-year stay. Tobacco and alcohol topped the list of drugs taken — followed by minor tranquilizers, amphetamines and to a lesser extent opiates and barbiturates. One-fourth of the drug user had started the practice in schools while another 40 per cent started during the first year of college. Drug users came mostly from rich families and the use of drugs other than tobacco and alcohol were "recreational rather than addictive."


"The disturbing trend", according to the authors of the Delhi survey was the "ease and familiarity" with tobacco and alcohol at an early age "which permit further experimentation with other drugs". Chemists and doctors were the source of supply for barbiturates, amphetamine and minor tranquilizers, the survey revealed.

The reports said police measures were generally found inadequate throughout the country, while in Bombay most of the drug joints operated with open police connivance. Drug "Czars" arrested by police




COORDINATING STANDS. — Palestine Liberation Organisation representative at the U.N. Security Council Mr. Zehdi Tazi (left) makes a point to Egypt's representative Ahmad Abdul Magid prior to the meeting on Thursday in New York. (AP wirephoto).

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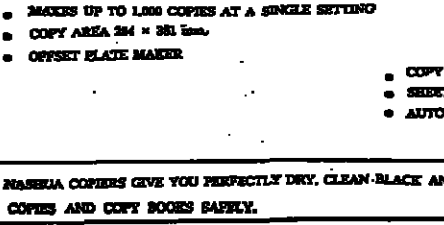
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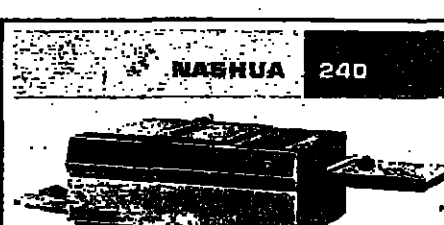
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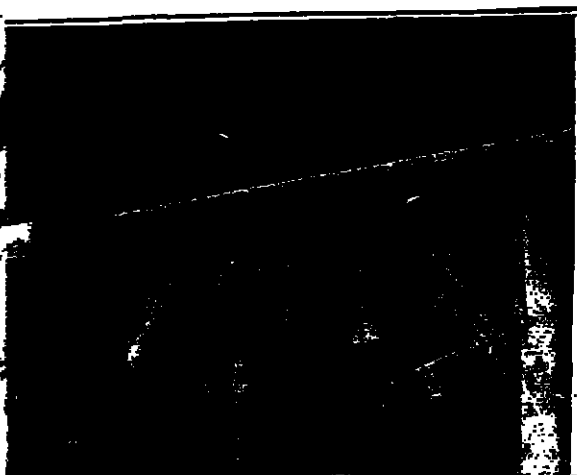


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— Photo shows the outside of the Lebanese Embassy in Beirut that was damaged from mortars by the Syrians forcing the Lebanese president to leave to Tripoli.

France, Italy object to EEC oil floor price proposal

BRUSSELS, March 26 (R). — French and Italian objections prevented the Common Market from adopting today a seven dollar per barrel floor price for EEC oil despite a strong plea for agreement from Britain.

EEC officials said the positions adopted by French and Italian Ministers at a meeting here forced the floor price proposal to be referred to community experts for further study.

The floor price mechanism would guarantee the EEC's own energy sources against a sharp fall in world oil prices and is of particular interest to Britain as a protection for massive investments in North Sea oil.

France also prevented the Ministers from agreeing on a mechanism for sharing available oil among Community member states in times of acute supply shortage, the officials said.

British Energy Secretary Tony Benn said that the Ministers had a mandate to reach a decision from the last Common Market summit in December, where the nine heads of government endorsed the principle of a floor price mechanism.

But French Industry Minister Michel d'Ornano argued that the so-called minimum safeguard price could cost the EEC thousands of millions of dollars and its implications needed further study.

He said if world prices slumped from their present level of around \$11 to \$6, the support mechanism could cost \$4,000 million a year, of which France would have to contribute \$850 million.

Italian Research Minister Mario Pedini told the meeting the draft resolution containing the floor price proposal was weighted to heavily in favour of oil and did not stress enough alternative sources of energy.

The officials said M. d'Ornano blocked the oil sharing decision on a technicality over whether the scheme should be triggered by a decision of the EEC commission or the Council of Ministers.

The debate on the floor price will continue at the next session of Energy Ministers tentatively scheduled for June 10, the officials said.

U.S. businessmen's interest in Indochina states grows

HONG KONG, March 26 (AFP). — Keen interest in Indochina affairs among American businessmen seeking early resumption of trade is reflected by the Bank of America's decision to publish a monthly newsletter providing information on that region.

To be called "Indochina Spotlights" the newsletter will be edited and published by the bank's Hong Kong office.

A spokesman for the bank said today it would be primarily aimed at international businessmen and the bank's senior management, to acquaint them with the potentials and pitfalls of trading with Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. The newsletter would also cover events which reflect the relationship between the Indochina states and the rest of Southeast Asia.

"We have been faced in the past years with a whole new situation in the region," said the bank's Vice-President and Asia representative Louis E. Saubolle, who went to Hanoi last July as the first American banker to visit North Vietnam.

Mr. Saubolle said that although there was currently a United States embargo on trade with Vietnam and Cambodia, "We do not believe this will drag on for decades as was the case with the People's Republic of China."

He said it was his firm conviction that the later impact of Vietnam on Southeast Asia would be as much economic as political.

"We want to keep businessmen aware that Vietnam will become a significant competitor in the region's export markets by the end of this decade," Mr. Saubolle added.



IMPROVED BRAIN SCANNER. — This new model allows two ranges of scanning angle to be selected; the standard 180 degrees or the increased scan angle of 240 degrees. The operator also has the choice of two scanning speeds; the standard scan of one minute or the high accuracy scan of four minutes. The whole system can be operated by one qualified person who first positions the patient, marks the area to be scanned and then controls the operation from a remote console. Once the scanning begins the readings are fed into the computer which can produce the picture from the scanings in under one minute.

Israel asks West Germany to mediate for \$650m loan from EEC

BONN, March 26 (R). — Israel has asked West Germany to help arrange of syndicated loan from European commercial banks to help cover its \$650 million trade deficit with the European Common Market (EEC), informed sources said here today.

The sources said the request was made in a letter sent recently by Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon to his West German counterpart: Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

In the letter, Mr. Allon said he and Herr Genscher discussed Israel's deficit with the EEC during the Bonn minister's talks in Israel last November.

The letter called for "a syn-

dicated loan to Israel made by a consortium of European commercial banks with the blessing and support of the governments concerned": the sources said.

It asked West Germany to "take up the issue supportively with your European colleagues."

The letter did not specify the amount of the requested loan. But it quoted Israel's uncovered trade deficit with the EEC as \$150 million and said "it is on that figure that our application for financing is now based," the sources added.

The Bonn Foreign Ministry said today it could not confirm or deny it had received the letter. But Israeli ambassador Yohanan Meroz is known to have delivered a letter from Mr. Allon to Herr Genscher last month.

Philippines negotiates loans from the Eurodollar market

LONDON, March 26 (AFP). — The Philippines is at present negotiating the floating of two loans totalling \$200 million on the Eurodollar market, city sources said today.

The two loans, each of \$100 million, would be organised by banking consortia headed by Kuhn Loeb and Chase Manhattan Bank on the one hand and Trade Development Bank and Manufacturers Hanover Ltd. on the other hand.

The Philippines last week signed contracts for the floating of four loans totalling over \$600 million.

The Filipino National Power Corporation is raising \$256.6 million, the Central Bank 200 millions, the Planters Products Fertiliser Firm \$80 millions and the Philippines Development Bank \$75 millions, the sources recalled.

This compared with a \$5,090 million deficit in January and a deficit of \$5,770 million in February 1975, the department said.

The deficit for fiscal 1976 (which began last July 1) had now reached \$59,170 million, compared to only \$23,300 million for the first eight months of the previous fiscal year.

The White House said it now estimated the American budget would show a deficit of \$76,900 million by the end of this fiscal year. It anticipated a deficit of \$44 millions in the coming year.

Economic Viewpoint By Dr. Haitham Hurani

Jordan Development Conference and the Five Year Plan

(Editor's note: This is the first of what will henceforth be a weekly column appearing in this space. Dr. Haitham Hurani is an economics professor at the University of Jordan with a special interest in economic planning and development. He has spent the past few years concentrating on development planning and labour economics in Jordan. His column every week will spotlight local developments of particular interest to our readers.)

Recently, Jordan's government has completed the final draft of the Five-Year Plan and announced its preparation for holding the second international development conference in May of this year. Arab and friendly governments, international foundations and corporations will be invited to discuss the accomplishments of the Three-Year Plan, 1973-1975, to make refinements of the new plan, and participate in financing its investment projects.

Prior to the 1967 war Jordan exhibited an excellent performance in its economic growth which was counter to all expert expectations.

Jordan's GNP increased at an average annual growth rate of 11.5 per cent and enjoyed a quiet stability in its prices which materialized the increase in GNP into higher real per capita income.

However, the period of the 1967 war and its aftermath until 1972 witnessed a drastically low rate of economic expansion. The occupation of the West Bank shattered the integration of Jordan's economy and increased the influx of displaced persons. Since then, Jordan has been undertaking a quite challenging economic struggle to reactivate the economic conditions and resume the developmental momentum that was experienced prior the tragic war.

Jordan showed an interest in establishing a systematic planning process when it held its first international development conference in November 1972 and announced its first comprehensive development plan. This year Jordan announced its second plan "the Five-Year Plan," to continue its economic growth.

Hence, in effect we notice both plans

carry the same overall targets while 1) achieving an annual growth rate (in the 3-year plan 8% and in the plan 12%), 2) equitable distribution of income, 3) creating new employment opportunities, 4) augmenting the reliance of national budget on domestic revenue, 5) thinning the balance of payment and reducing the deficit in the trade balance.

In fact, these national goals are the national aspirations of any developing country which chose to organise its decision process and make a comprehensive development plan. However, these goals can not all be achieved at their optimum level, since some are not economically consistent with others.

For example, reduction in the rate of income distribution may conflict with economic growth. Government services to income groups may use resources that otherwise have gone into government investment. Also, the goal of price stability and full employment are not quite consistent with each other. The theory of Phillip's curve indicates the existence of a trade-off between the rate of inflation and unemployment, which boils down to the argument to reduce unemployment you have to accept a somewhat higher inflation rate.

Hence, Jordanian policy makers selective in choosing the goal mix, the blend must suit Jordan's current economic condition. The inflationary trend has hit Jordan for the past few years and given serious consideration when projects are chosen, as well as income and tax variables are used.

The shortage of trained and skilled power must be faced with realistic development policies are so is needless to emphasize the urgent need for qualified individuals to run and manage economic projects.

Finally, we believe the popular participation in the Plan is an important prerequisite for carrying out development programmes. It is no exaggeration to say that the success of the plan rests upon the participation of the human element, therefore, must reach all citizens and express their aspirations.

Sino-U.S. trade to grow on normalisation of relations

LOS ANGELES, California, — de, said here today. Speaking at a national council conference co-sponsored by two figures denote the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, Mr. Phillips predicted that Sino-U.S. trade could reach \$2,500 million by 1980 if by then U.S.-Chinese diplomatic relations had been established.

Expansion of trade would flow from a bilateral commercial agreement, following normalization of relations, Mr. Phillips said. Such an agreement would provide China with most-favoured-nation treatment, as well as other important trade arrangements, for dispute settlement procedures, trade offices, industrial property protection and so forth.

Mr. Phillips said that last year Sino-U.S. trade totalled \$461.9 million, including U.S. exports to China of \$303.6 million and imports from China of \$158.3 million in 1976.

Trade with China is expected to be about the same level, though U.S. manufactured exports to China will increase as a proportion of total China-bound exports.

USSR airline opened to Laos

VIENTIANE, March 26 (AFP). — A Tu-154 jet of the Soviet airline Aeroflot will inaugurate regular Moscow-Vientiane-Hanoi flights at the beginning of April, the daily Khao San Patthet Lao announced today.

It said introduction of this service would "reinforce the political, economic and cultural policy" between the Soviet Union and Laos.

Exchange R

Following are the exchange rates at the business day yesterday:

U.S. dollar	330
U.K. sterling	630
French franc	70
U.S.-Chinese Swiss franc	129
German mark	129
Iraqi dinar	910
Saudi riyal	93
Syrian pound	83
Egyptian pound	457
Lebanese pound	129
U.A.E. dirham	63

Britain plans

"Film Author"

LONDON, March 26 Prime Minister Harold Wilson announced today the government would put million (4.7 million), British film industry.

Mr. Wilson said would be followed by aid worth an additional million (\$10 million). In a written reply to the House of Commons, Mr. Wilson said, "The government values the value of a strong film industry able to place in the competitive national market and audiences here and abroad an up to date image of our society and of the power of our creative industry."

He also said that the government favoured the idea of setting up a new "British film authority" as a sort of watchdog for the film industry. The measures announced today follow the publication of the findings of the special commission which has been set up to look at the problems of the British film industry.

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Super Kings

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Coe is a 9-year-old professor

NORTH Carolina Hall has many 9-year-old boys tree house, a river filled with a "mine" a dog, three little friend and parent.

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became ill, his their out-dated and cut out said the disease so he couldn't

hard. I think a is part of the today," said s still no guar-ase will not

appy and heal-

His glasses do ing-glint in his hair cropped ner coolness, scruffy shoes, like other boys community.

ams to be two Joe boy-genius.

crumbles crac-

kers in his mother's homemade vegetable soup, fishes in the river 100 yards from his front door, and argues with his brothers. He can show visitors where wild strawberries grow and can fly paper airplanes which are "properly aerodynamically designed."

Joe the boy-genius expounds on theories about the origins of Unidentified Flying Objects, of specific sectors and pulsars. He believes UFFs are piloted by robots.

"I believe their spacecraft are propelled by electromagnetic waves. We would expect them to have robots by the way their spacecraft are designed," he explains patiently, at first. When it becomes evident that his interviewer doesn't understand the fine points of laser of electromagnetic fields, he gives up.

For the time being, Joe the boy-genius goes back to being Joe the boy.

The child genius must deal with a world of people who cannot converse with him on his favorite topics. He must attend public school which teaches him little. He must deal with adults and other children who don't always understand him and sometimes, he implies, don't accept him.

But some outsiders, geniuses in their own right, have taken an interest in him.

Rocket expert Werner von Braun and he have corresponded. After von Braun sent Joe a copy of this book on rocketry Joe wrote the scientist to point out an error. Von Braun acknowledged it had been missed

by proofreaders.

"That rocket would never have gotten off the ground like that," Joe grumbled.

In addition to his scientific expertise, Joe has perfect musical pitch and studies periodically under Lili Kraus. His original compositions are much like Joe the boy: expressive, quick to change mood and tempo, almost mischievous.

His favorite is "Tommy's Feed-Along," written when his youngest brother was a baby, "to make him eat faster."

"When I wrote it, I put burps in it, but Daddy made me stop that," he said.

"See if you know what this one is," he teased. One indeed might not recognize "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" after Joe finished with it.

"Mozart did many variations on it, too. But he didn't know anything about Dixieland," Joe said.

The Hall family lives comfortably, but there are few luxuries. The father James Hall, is the Avery Country High School band director. His wife, Judy, cooks and cares for their four sons.

Joe's medical expenses have been astronomical. The Halls cannot afford all the books Joe would like to have, although people they've never met have mailed him resource books and scientific magazines.

The special schools which James Hall wants for his son will be expensive, too. But money is not the only reason Joe is still at home.

His parents know that, like other boys, Joe needs discipline, love, contact with other children: Cindy, for one, his current "girlfriend." She is 13 and plays in the woodwind section of the school band.

"You can't send a child that young away from home, especially one with Joe's medical

problems," says Hall.

So, other than a short-term weekend program for gifted children at Appalachian State University in nearby Boone, North Carolina, Joe has been in public school with children still studying the metric system and sentence composition. Next year he'll be back, starting sixth grade.

He is largely self-taught.

"I could make all my letters by the time I was 14 months old and then, I just taught myself to read," he said simply.

His mother tells of his coming home excited one day last year after being told he could teach the metric system to the school's math classes.

He went downstairs and worked up a lesson plan and went to school prepared. He could be a good teacher, too, because he can explain things so clearly. But for some reason they changed their minds and wouldn't let him. He was very disappointed," he said.

There is usually little to excite or challenge Joe in school.

Joe used to spend hours talking to a local man who ran an electronics shop. "I think the man ran Joe off from down because he couldn't get any work done, for answering all his questions," Mrs. Hall said.

His energy and endless questioning take almost as much of her time as her other sons combined, although the Halls try to treat all four boys the same. All are bright but none approaches Joe's level.

He is allowed to check out books from the Appalachian State University library and professors there and at the University of North Carolina often send him charts and tables and answer his questions by mail.



Joe Hall perches beside a river near home in Falmouth, N.C. This is the little boy who wrote to Werner Von Braun, pointing out an error in the rocket expert's book on rocketry.

All the while, Joe the 9-year old, sixth-grader, the boy, remains as the physical presence of that exceptional mind.

During a tour one recent afternoon of Joe's tree house, just to think and be by myself his mica "Mine," his clubhouse and other of his special place, racket."

he pointed out a certain tree on the wooded hillside rising behind his home. He hesitated, then he said, "This is my 'Place.' I come up here lots of times

I thought; even sadder to know that for this child, many people wouldn't understand them, anyway.

What does he think about? "Lots of things. And nothing, he said.

It was impossible to read his thought; even sadder to know that for this child, many people wouldn't understand them, anyway.

Complex use of Soviet mineral resources



Some minerals are scarce in nature. This compelled man to produce them artificially. In the picture — diamonds, amethysts, garnets and quartz. Such crystals are produced by the All-Union Research Institute of Synthesis of Mineral Raw Material



Geologically the territory of the USSR is diverse. All the known kinds of minerals have been discovered in the soil of the Soviet land. In the picture: Georgi Barsanov, director of the mineralogical museum of the USSR Academy of Sciences, at a geological map-diagram.

Modern miners are horrified when they learn what kind of ores were considered spoil by their colleagues only half a century ago. At that time such ore was considered unworthy of attention or just dirt because of the low content of useful mineral.

The USSR has all the types of minerals known to science. The deposits are large but not inexhaustible. The Soviet mining industry accounts for a quarter of the world's output of mineral raw materials.

During a 10-day period alone, the USSR mines 29 million tons of coal, the amount brought to the surface in the entire year of 1913.

Such rates prompted a revision of the whole process of mining work. In the Soviet Union it is becoming a complex one: the maximum possible amount of raw material is extracted from the deposits and the concomitant elements are also made use of. In particular, oil is generally accompanied by gas and iron by sulphur, copper, sometimes apatite, etc.

As for extremely rare minerals, here modern science has helped. Today, specialized plants in the Soviet Union produce diamonds and rubies, amethysts and quartz, garnets and mica. Artificial minerals are by far superior to natural ones.

Therefore, hard rock in the USSR is cut by drills with artificial-crystal bits; industry uses synthetic mica standing a temperature of 1,000°C; excellent optics are produced from the quartz synthesized at the plant.

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6 p.m.

Television

Channel 6:	
7.30	News in Hebrew
7.45	Varieties
8.30	Dirty Sally
9.10	Medical story (Part II)
10.00	News in English
10.15	Movie of the week (on both channels)

Amman Airport

ARRIVALS:	
8.20	Muscat Doha
8.30	Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
8.30	Aqaba
8.40	Dhahran Kuwait
8.45	Karachi, Dubai
9.25	Teheran
9.50	Beirut
17.30	Cairo
18.30	Beirut (M.E.A.)
18.50	London (B.A.)

Radio

(ON 856 KHZ)	
7.00	Breakfast show
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	Morning melodies
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (Part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio magazine
14.30	Melody time
15.00	Classical music
15.30	Light Instrumentals
16.00	Old Favourites
16.30	Easy listening
17.30	Music
18.00	News Summary
18.05	Listener's choice
18.30	Industry and Technology
18.45	Music
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	Songs
19.30	Sign off

Market Price

Almond (dry): 120-180	Onions (dry): 110-150
Almond (Syrian): 180-200	Onions (green): 120-160
Apples (golden): 130-170	Potatoes (Egypt): 90-120
Apples (Starken): 130-170	Potatoes (local): 90-120
Apples (double red): 200-240	Peas: 130-170
Bell pepper: 180-220	Spinach: 50-70
Bananas: 150-190	String beans: 240-280
Cabbage: 40-55	Tangerines: 70-110
Cauliflower: 30-50	Tomatoes: 90-120
Cauliflower (large head): 140-200	
Carrots (small head): 80-120	
Carrots (yellow): 50-65	
Cucumbers (small): 180-240	
Cucumbers (large): 100-140	
Eggplant: 120-160	
Grapefruit: 45-65	
Garlic (green): 40-60	
Garlic (dry): 40-60	
Lettuce (large): 60-80	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lemon: 60-90	
Horse beans: 240-280	
Hot pepper: 400-550	
Marrow (small): 120-160	
Marrow (large): 40-80	
Orange: 80-120	

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS:	
Dr. Waleed Nabulsi: (37114)	
Dr. Zein Zaghloul: (38591)	
PHARMACIES:	
Firas: (22020)	
Lubna: (44944)	
Victory: (56728)	
TAXIS:	
Neel: (44433)	
Jerusalem: (39655)	
Tarek: (23050)	

Tonight's TV Features

MOVIE OF THE WEEK	
NAKIA	
Nakia, an Indian police officer, investigates and arrests criminals who set fire to a ranch coveted by rich tycoon.	
DIRTY SALLY	
RIGHT OF WAY	
Sally and Pike help Orkey to fight for his land which he does not want to sell to rich man who is pressuring him to do so. Intimidation methods are used but Sally solves problem.	
MEDICAL STORY	
PART II	
A young doctor objects to an operation to be performed on a girl in spite of the surgeon's resolution to do it. Girl dies following operation. Young doctor takes the case to court.	

Commenting on the resolu-

says American veto a

Despite statements by official Israeli sources yesterday that Mr. Scranton's speech was

TALKING TO PRESS. — Egyptian War Minister General Muhammad Abdul Ghani Gamassi speaks to press in Paris after meeting the French President, as the French defence minister (centre) looks on.

get prison terms

The guerrillas admitted at their three-day trial, shooting the driver and two hostages after seizing the train December 2.

The Post said it was time to reassess Israeli policy on settlements and decide which were vital for defence. Settlements on the Golan Heights had been of no military use against the

Beirut leftists keep up pressure

Today one large motor launch with more than 100 people left for the Syrian port of Tartous and a smaller boat was ferrying people to a cargo ship offshore bound for Cyprus.

Local officials, clearly embarrassed by the lack of public confidence indicated by the exodus, declined to say how many people were involved, and rightwing gunmen forcibly stopped American newsmen from filming the scene at Jounieh dockside.

Israel must decide whether other types of Jewish settlements, such as those near the West Bank cities of Hebron and Nablus, were anything more than "a dangerous diversion," it said.

It was also announced today that Rabbi Moshe Levinger, head of the Jewish settlement near Hebron, would be brought to trial. He is alleged to have interfered with army efforts to suppress Arab demonstrations. The Rabbi said recently on television he had told his followers to open fire if they felt their lives were threatened.

Egypt wants to diversify its arms supplies after the recent abrogation of the Soviet-Egyptian friendship and cooperation treaty. It is also seeking to set up its own armaments industry

King Khaled will leave tomorrow for the United Arab Emirates on the fourth day of his Gulf tour.

At the close the industrial average shows at 1,000.46, a gain of 1.33 points; transp at 209.62 a gain of 0.24; and utilities at 87.29 a loss of 0.07. 18,510,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,250,000 during the last hour.

Gold shares were higher in response to a rise in the investment dollar premium but top levels were not held. Australians firmed and dollar stocks declined.

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west ...with our good service we make our customers happy they never say goodbye, we always see them again .

THE AERIAL JOGGMAN AIRPORT

هكذا من الأضليل